AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as shown directly below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1.-20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting flow from a first zone and a second zone in a multizonal well in a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:

introducing a first photoactive tracer into the first zone;

introducing a second photoactive tracer into the second zone, wherein the first photoactive tracer or the second photoactive tracer comprises a tracer matrix that comprises a photoactive material and a nondegradable polymeric material; and

detecting the first and the second photoactive tracers in the return flow from the first and second zones.

- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the first photoactive tracer and the second photoactive tracer have a different absorption or emitting wavelengths.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the first photoactive tracer or the second photoactive tracer comprises fluorescein, rhodamine B, Nile Blue A, or acridine orange.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the first photoactive tracer or the second photoactive tracer comprises a fluorescein gel concentrate.
- 25. (Cancelled)
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the photoactive material comprises a fluorophore, a dye, or a pigment.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the photoactive material comprises a fluorophore, dye, or pigment that has a blue, green, yellow, orange, orange-red, or red-far red absorption or emission spectrum.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the polymeric material protects the photoactive material from degradation downhole.

- 29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the polymeric material is substantially water-insoluble.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the polymeric material comprises a latex, a polystyrene, a polyvinyl chloride, a polyester, a polyolefin, a polycarbonate, or a polybutadiene.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the tracer matrix is covalently derivatized.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the tracer matrix is formed by a nucelophilic substitution reaction, a hydroboration reaction, an organo-metallic bond-forming reaction, a pericyclic bond-forming reaction, or a combination of oxidation and reduction reactions.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the tracer matrix is formed by an emulsion polymerization process.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the tracer matrix is formed by coating the polymeric material on the photoactive material.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the tracer matrix is formed by a swelling/shrinking process.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the polymeric material protects about 50% to 100% of the surface area of the photoactive material.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the photoactive material is embedded within the polymeric material.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 21 wherein the tracer matrix further comprises a second photoactive material.
- 39. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein detecting either the first photoactive tracer or the second photoactive tracer comprises using a UV detector, a colorimeter, or a fluorimeter.

40.-63. (Cancelled)

64. (New) A method comprising:

introducing into a first portion of a subterranean formation a tracer matrix comprising a first photoactive tracer and a nondegradable polymeric material;

introducing a second photoactive tracer into a second portion of a subterranean formation; and

detecting the first and the second photoactive tracers in the return flow from the first and second portions of the subterranean formation.

65. (New) A method comprising:

introducing a first photoactive tracer into a first portion of a subterranean formation;

introducing into a second portion of a subterranean formation a tracer matrix comprising a second photoactive tracer and a nondegradable polymeric material; and

detecting the first and the second photoactive tracers in the return flow from the first and second portions of the subterranean formation.